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RIOTING IN ITALY

NEWSPAPER PRINTS ACCOUNT Third and Concluding Statement Is-OF TERROR IN MILAN

TROOPS LAUGHED AT NOTE

Story to New York World From Special Correspondent, Mailed in Switzerland, Reaches America, Although Cable Version is Held Up and Now Allowed to Come.

The following no article is copied from the New .ork Herald, fisch paper says it was filed for cabling at Lugano, Switzerland, on May 28 by E. Alexander Power, a ed out." World correspondent, but was stopt by censors, probably at London, on its way to New York. Two copies of it were afterwards mailed at Lugano, Switzerland, to go by different routes, and one of these copies has just reached this country. The events de-scribed are said to have occurred on May 28:

For the last thirty-six hours riot arson, pillage and terror have ruled in Milan. In no revolution ridden capital of Latin America have I ever witnessed such shameful scenes as have for two nights and a day disgraced the great metropolis of north-

Hundreds of stores, offices and dwellings belonging to Austrians and mans have been sacked, millions of dollars' worth of property has been wantonly destroyed, many German and Austrian residents have been brutally mistreated and others are in hiding in fear of their lives.

And this despite the fact that Milan is the headquarters of an army corps, and that, had the government so desired, the rioting could have been suppressed by the military in an That is the significant thing about it, the authorities either did not want to suppress these outrages or did not dare to.

I saw the contents of a great Austrian shop in the Galleria Vittorio Emanuele transformed into kindling wood while Italian officers in the crowd applauded wildly.

I saw three squadrons of eavalry rocking in their saddles with laughter while the mob looted the offices of a German concern in the Piazza del Duomo. In the Vial Venezia I saw Italian soldiers in uniform actively engaged in the work of looting and destruction. And I saw terri-torial troops refuse point blank to obey when an officer of the bersaglieri ordered them to push back a

Every Englishman and Frenchman with whom I talked exclaimed bitterly: "Are these the people whom we have welcomed as allies?"

Though the streets were filled with eri, I did not see a single attempt made to restrain or even remonstrate with the rioters. The astounding apathy displayed by the authorities justifies the conclusion either that the mob worked with the consent, if not with the connivance of the government, or that the government did not dare to interfere with the mob.

The latter conclusion is probably the true one. It is in fact no secret that the government is in constant fear of revolution, and that had it not entered upon a foreign war it would have been confronted by war at

Were it not for the energy and initiative displayed by American Consul Grout and Vice Consul Robb, American interests in Milan would have suffered heavily. Learning that the Vera Shoe Company, owned by Rice and Hutchins of Boston, had formerly edployed an Austrian manager rioters started to wreck the premises. but were deterred by the vigorous protests of the consular officials. A emonstration was also made before the residence of Dr. Pape, an American dentist, who has lived for many years in Milan.

The consulate is filled with German-Americans begging for protection, and the consul is straining the state department regulations to the breaking point in order to save their property, and possibly their lives.

By midnight the riots had turned into a veritable Saturnalia. Though the street lights had been extinguished, owing to the reported approach of a Zeppelin, the streets were almost as light as day from the huge pyramids of blazing merchandise around which danced bands of riot ers, their wild figures silhoutted against the flames, shrieking "Long live Italy!" and "Death to the Aus-

By daybreak there was not a stree and scarcely a block in the entire business district which did not display one or more shattered store fronts, and whose pavements were not strewn with every conceivable form of merchandise. Parading the main thoroughfares were processions of frenzied manifestants bearing bolts of silk, women's garments, rub ber goods, toys and furniture looted (Continued on last page.)

CUNARDER HAD NO GUNS

Testimony of Witnesses oi New York Disprove Stahl Affidavit.

The federal grand jury investigat ing the facts of the matter at New Hork Wednesday had it established before them by at least three witnesses that the Cunard liner Lusitania was unarmed when it was sunk by the German submarine on its way

to Liverpool. The testimony brought out in the hearing is a complete refutation of the affidavit of Gustav Stahl, who swore in an affidavit before the state he saw. four guns department . hidden on liner before she sailed on her voyage. Others made the same affidavit with Stahl, but the testimony conclusively proves, according to those who were present, that such

was not the fact in the matter. It was brought out in the hearing that Stahl, who was virtually an immigrant appeared to possess plenty of money after the affidavit was made, and the inference was compelling as to where the money was secured.

May Bar Christianity.

According to the president of the Seventh Day Adventists, Japan has adopted Korean proposals to eliminate the teaching of Christianity in all schools of Korea.

MEDIATION BRYAN'S PLEA; MAY END EUROPEAN WAR

sued by Former Secretary at Washington Friday.

Former Secretary Bryan, in the third and concluding section of his statement on "the causeless war," issued Friday, suggests mediction as the "way out." As a preventative of war, Mr. Bryan proposes universal extension of his investigation com-

mission peace treaty plan.
"Mediation," the statement says, "is the means provided by the international agreement, through which the belligerent nations can be brought into conference; time for investigation of all disputes is the means by which future wars can be averted, and the cultivation of inter- nothing to stem the Austro-German national friendship is the means by advance toward Lemberg, and Berwhich the desire for war can be root-

In elaborating his plan for restoration of peace, Mr. Bryan urges that neutral nations in advocating peace crystalize sentiment in favor of peace into a coercive force and offer mediation jointly or severally; that the warring nations join in a treaty to for the Russians in that a general provide for investigation "by a permanent international commission of every dispute that may arise, no mat- attempt to crush the Russian front ter what its character or nature." and that a world-wide educational movement to cultivate a spirit of in southeastern Galicia and Bukobrotherhood among the nations be wina. The military writers say the undertaken as the final task of the real danger zone from the Russian advocates of peace.

"Great nations can not be exterminated," says Mr. Bryan. dictions made at the beginning of the take Paris in two months, and the miles west of the Galician capital. Russian army did not eat Christmas dinner in Berlin. But even if extermination were possible, it would be a crime against civilization which no nation or group of nations could afford to commit.

"When can peace be restored? Any time now, if the belligerents are really weary of this war and ready for it to end. If any nation is not ready, let its ruler state in clear, distinct and definite terms the conditions upon which it is willing to agree to peace; then, if an agreement is not reached, blame for continuance of the war will be upon those who made unusual demands.' In proposing mediation the former secretary points out that The Hague convention expressly declares an of fer of mediction shall not be consid-

ered an unfriendly act, and adds: "The duty of offering mediation may scom to rest primarily upon the United States, the largest of the neudid make an offer immediately after showing now. the war legan, but why not again and

"But our action or failure to act need not deter any other neutral na-tion from acting. This is not a time the remainder of the defeated Rusto stand on ceremony: If any of country, for any reason—no matter know, Lubaczow and Javorow. what the reason may be—is in a better position than we to tender its good offices, it should not delay a

"A treaty such as those which now protect the peace of the United States," he says "would give a year's time for investigation and report, and who doubts that a year's time would be sufficient to reach an amicable solution of almost every difficulty Does any one suppose that the present war would have been begun if a year's time had been taken to investigate the dispute between Austria and Serbia?"

TURKS DRIVE BRITISH FORCES FROM GALLIPOLI POSITIONS

Allied Fleet Seeks Safety From Submarines at Anchor in the Bay of Kefala.

Constantinople reports Thursday guns. via Berlin, by wireless to Sayville, Friday: An inspection of the Turkish

ositions at Avi Burnu, on the west coast of Gallipoli peninsula, made by a correspondent of the Associated Press, shows that the British have tempted on Tuesday along the whole lost most of the ground formerly held front between the River San, north of in that district.

dred yards wide at its broadest point. barrel hill crests and a beach below The British troops have little water, and they are without shelter from the

The correspondent was reliably informed that the British fleet has taken refuge from German submarines in Kefala Bay, on the northeast coast of Imbros Island, about ten miles from the Gallipoli coast. The British ships could be seen from heights on shore at anchor in the bay. On three occasions the Turks have been successful in exploding mines

refuge. LONDON STOPS U. S. MAIL

under British vessels in their place of

Swedish Government Instructs Min-

ister to Inform Government.

Formal notice that United States nail pouches destired for Sweden had been broken open in England and their contents tampered with was submitted to the state department Thursday by W. A. F. Ekengren, the Swedish minister, with a request for appropriate action.

The minister called at the depart-ment and delivered to Secretary Lansing a letter, written on instructions from his government, reciting in-stances of interference with mail for Sweden and pointing out that such acts were in violation of the provi-sions of the World Postal Convention and of other treaty stipulations. The letter stated that the seals of mail Trukey has sent an emissary to Berbags were broken, that letters were opened and censored and that one separate peace with the allies, owing

egistered unit was retained.

President Looks for Peace. President Wilson feels much encouraged by reports that the pending liament has unanimously voted to negotiations with Germany will reach support the present neutrality policy peaceful conclusion.

Admits Loss of Submarine. Beilin reports the loss of Submaby the British.

ADVANCE GOES ON

TIVES SINCE JUNE 1

RUSSIANS FALLING BACK

Serious Fighting in Front of Lemberg Attracts Attention of World's Onlookers-Russians Admit Los of Villages in Baltic Provinces-

Germans Claim 40,000 Prisoners The fight in Galicia has developed lin claims the Russians are retreating over their own frontier toward Tarnogrod, four miles from the Galician border.

This means an invasion of Russian territory at a new point, but, according to military observers in London, it may spell ultimate advantage Russian retirement northward into Poland would divert Ger. Linsingen's near Zurawna, which would sever the communications of the Russian army

and along the Dniester. According to Berlin the Austro-German forces have battered through war have not been fulfilled. The Niemerow, thirty miles northwest of British did not destroy the German Lemberg, and are advancing toward fleet in a month. Germany did not Jaworow, which is only twenty-five

Three great masses of Austro-Germans are sweeping from the San to-ward the capital, and the prediction is made that the decisive battle, if one is fought, will take place in the vicinity of Grodek, where military observers believe the Russians should benefit by the lake country.

British newspapers, though no minimizing the importance of the Austro-German succeases in Galicia, acclaim what is styled the Grand Duke Nicholas' elusive strategy in shifting his front from north and south to northwest and southeast. This manoeuvre, it is assorted, has deflected the Austro-German blow to some extent, and at the same time denied to them a full test of strength.

Gen. von Mackensen, according to dispatches, has given himself a fortnight in which to capture Lemberg. and it would seem that, at the rate his and co-ordinate forces are going tral nations and the one most inti- forward, this time limit will be ample mately bound by ties of blood to all if the Russians are unable to initiate forward, this time limit will be ample the belligerents. The United States a stuffer resistance than they are

Vienna reports: "In Galicia the again un: our offer or some other Russians, despite their obstinate re-offer is accepted? eral attack by the allied armies. Hotsian corps are retrea

"South of the Lemberg railroad the army of Gen. Boehm-Ermolli Tuesday night stormed the Russian positions on the entire front, driving the enemy across Sadowa-Wisznia and Rudki

" South of Dniester the fighting proceeds near the bridgehead. The roops of Gen. Pfianzer captured Niz niow.

"From June 1 to June 15 our total war booty has been one hundred and eight officers and one hundred twenty-two thousand three hundred men. thirty-five cannon, one hundred and eighty-seven machine guns and seventy- eight munition wagons."

Berlin reports: "In the eastern the atre: Russian attacks against the German positions southeast of Mariampol, east of Augustowo and north of Bolimow, were all repulsed. Our attacks along the Lipowo-Kalwarya front gained further ground, several positions being recaptured. We made two thousand and forty Russian prisoners and captured three machine

"On the north of the upper Vistula our troops repulsed an attack on the positions we took from the Russians on Monday.

"The defeated Russian armies at The British troops now hold only to bring the Teutonic allies to a a small crescent northward of Gaba standstill. In the evening the Rus-Tepe, on the west coast of the penin- sians everywhere had been driven sula, near its extremity, twenty-eight from their positions near Gieplice, hundred yards long and eleven hun- north of Sieniawa, in the Lubsyow in the Lubsyow-Suwalawka sector, This position includes three small southwest of Niemerow and west of (Continued on last page.)

RUSSIAN TROOPS FORCED INTO RUSSIAN TERRITORY

Petrograd Admits Withdrawal From Bukowina-Three-Day Fight on San Result in Withdrawal.

London reports Wednesday: In the eastern war arena the Russian forces still are slowly and stubbornly retiring. The latest Petrograd official report admits withdrawal of Russian troops across the frontier into Russian territory from Czernowitz, Bukowina, between the Dniester and the

Pruth, and at the extreme southeast of the long eastern fighting line. The same report says fresh German forces, brought up near Jaroslau, compelled the Russians to retire for some distance on the right bank of the San, after three days of desperate fighting.

On the remainder of the eastern front the Russians apparently are contenting themselves with repelling attacks except on the left banks of the Tismenitza and Stry rivers, where they claim to have taken numerous prisoners and machine guns and to have recaptured villages.

Turkey Wants Separate Peace. According to an Italian newspaper lin to receive permission to make

to a scarcity of food and ammunition. Danes for Neutrality.

The lower house of the Danish parof the government.

Italians Sight Trieste. Italian outposts have arrived with-Undine dispatch.

MOVIE ACTORS BLOWN UP; NARROWLY MISSED DEATH

TEUTONS TAKE 122,000 CAP Assistant Touches Off Powder Keg Employees and Operators Agree to at Mistaken Signal-Bodies Blown Through Air.

> While presenting the last series in 'A Trade Secret," Frederic DeBelleville, a movie actor, and Miss Bettie Marshall, an actress, narrowly escaped being blown to death in the Hud-

> son River Wednesday.
>
> An old craft had been towed down the river for destruction. . Mr. De Belleville and Miss Marshall climbed were two camera men, adjusting their instruments.

> A third man, who was to have charge of powder and celluloid on board and was to touch it off at the proper signal, was on the rear of the When all was ready for action, Mr. De Belleville and Miss Marshall took their stand at the side of the barge, dressed for their parts. . At a signal from the camera man

> they began conversation, apparently wildly excited and gesticulating. A move made by the camera men was mistaken by the powder man as a signal for the explosion. It had been planned for the actor and actress to dive into the water before this came but they were too late. So forcible was the explosion that huge hole was ripped in the bottom of the old barge. Mr. De Belleville and Miss Marshall were tossed

standpoint is in the Zurawna district high in the air and a tongue of flame shot across the actress' cheek, burning her severely before she struck the water. A piece of wood cut a deep wound in Mr. De Belleville's cheek. It struck him a glancing blow or it might have rendered him unconscious Miss Marshall was screaming from

right and pain when she came to the surface. Mr. De Belleville swam o her and supported her. The explosion had overturned the

launch containing the two camera men and the one containing Mr. Taggatt rocked dangerously. He quickrescued Miss Marshall and Mr. De Belleville, who were both suffering rom shock and submersion. Mr. Taggatt then rescued the cam

era men, who were clinging to the sides of their launch. Their cameras were lost. The barge then was burning fiercely, the flames fed by the celluloid. On its stern stood the powder man. Mr. Taggatt brought his launch up and asked him if he were "Mistook the signal," replied the man, who was in a bad state of nerves. "Thought it was time," he added, as he climbed into the launch.

YAOUI INDIANS DECLARE WAR ON THREE NATIONS

Navy Department Sends Three Warships to Extend Relief to the Imperilled Americans.

War on the United States has been declared by the Yaqui Indians, according to state department reports. In addition to the Colorado, which eft San Dicgo Wednesday with 600 marines, two other cruisers have been dispatched to aid in relieving American settleds in the Yaqui val-

ley.
Somewhere off the coast of Lower California the radio began snapping back orders from the admiral, which started the protected cruiser Chattanooga after the Colorado.

All three are destined for Tobart Bay, near Guaymas, railroad terminus and seaport in Sonora. Ninety miles southeast of Guaymas is Esperanza, where an American colony which has successfully resisted attacks of Yaqui Indians is reported to be again in danger.

The Indians, who have declared heir independence, seek to oust settlers from land which is said to have een taken from Yaquis under the administration of Porfirio Diaz. In their declaration of war the

Indians included Mexico, because the Mexicans have deprived them of their rich lands; the United States, because several hundred Americans occupy valuable mineral and agricultural territory, and Germany because, during a recent Yaqui raid a German colonist defended his home with re-Sieniawa, and the Dniester marshes markable success and with great loss to the savages.

SHIP ESCAPES SUBMARINE

Crew Boards Vessel After Its Surrender and Make Escape.

With a big list to port and all her pumps working at full pressure, the steamer Turnwell steamed into the port of Milford Haven, Wales, Thursday after having surrendered to a German submarine, the crew of which and exploded bombs in her hold. The escape of the stermer was due to the fact that the submarine's captain did not remain long enough by the Turnwell to make sure of the ef-

ectiveness of the bombs.

The Turnwell, which is a vessel of orty-two hundred sixty-four tons left Liverpool June 15 for New York. She was overhauled by the subma rine thirty miles off the Pembroke shire coast Wednesday and her crew ordered to take to their boats.

The Germans boarded the Turn exploded the bombs and then hurriedly put off, having sighted the British coasting steamer Trafford, a ressel of two hundred and thirtyour tons, which they pursued and sank. The Turnwell's crew then reurned to their ship, plugged the they could, started the pumps and made all possible speed for the near On the way the Turnwell est port. picked up the crew of the Trafford.

HOPE FOR SETTLEMENT

Dr. Meyer Gerhard Says United States is Less Aggressive Now.

A dispatch from Copenhagen Wednesday says that just before depart ng from that place for Berlin Dr. anton Meyer Gerhard, special envoy f the Imperial German ambassador to the United States, declared that the force of public opinion in this country in regard to Germany is now less aggressive than formerly. There is more of a disposition to remain calm while hope is expressed for peaceful settlement. Dr. Gerhard rine U-14. H r crew was captured in sight of Trieste, according to an ments of the issues involved were entertained.

CHICAGO CARMEN'S STRIKE CALLED OFF WEDNESDAY

Arbitrate Differences and Cars Resume Work Thursday.

The strike of fourteen thousand street car men which began Monday was called off shortly after five o'clock Wednesday. All points at issue will be settled by arbitration. Operation of cars on all lines was to be resumed as quickly as the striking men could be notified.

The end of the strike which has aboard the barge. In another launch tied up electric transportation for two days, came with the selection of Mayor William Hale Thompson as the third member of a board of arbitration, the main question at issue. Officials of the companies will select an arbitrator by Saturday, it was announced. W. D. Mahon, international president of the street car men's union, probably will represent the men.

The selection of Mayor Thompson was agreed to at a fifteen-hour conference which began Tuesday afternoon. Union leaders, officials of the traction lines and members of the mayor's aldermanic strike committee vere in attendance. After a heated discussion on the

question of selecting a third arbitra-or, Leonard A. Busby, president of the Chicago Surface Lines, suggested the name of Mayor Thompson and the committee representing the street car men, headed by W. D. Mahon, accepted him after a short discussion. When the conferees emerged from the mayor's office their faces were wreathed in smiles.

PUT BAN ON NEWSPAPERS

Washington Officials Look for Peace but Acknowledge Danger.

Official information has been received in Washington that the German government has notified the newspapers there that they must be moderate and conservative in their comments on the American note and the situation caused by the submarine warfare.

This notice is supposed to explain the absence of hostile expressions on the United States since the text of the American note was made public optimistic feeling that prevails in ed as adequate for such a cataclysm certain quarters in Washington is

Without doubt there is a rather general impression in Washington official circles that there will be no break in the relations between the United States and Germany, but wellinformed officials do not overlook the fact that Germany has shown no disposition to concede anything in the way of modifications of the subma-

The president has not abandoned this if an adequate cause for war had of demoralization which are beginhis contention that the practices of actually existed? They have all de- ning to show themselves in the ranks the German submarine commanders nied responsibility for the war, of the enemy in the vicinity of Mikaland humanity, and there is no reason regarded the war as either necessary to suppose that he will be satisfied with suggestions of an obviously dilatory character made attractive by a background of soft and pleasant words. For this reason the optimism based on the belief that Germany and the United States will weather the present diplomatic storm without a break is not as pronounced in high quarters as elsewhere.

MARINES GO TO MEXICO TO RESCUE AMERICANS

Navy Department Order Admiral Howard to Use Whatever Force is Necessary.

The navy department announced in Washington Wednesday that Admiral Howard has been ordered to take three hundred marines and three hundred bluejackets aboard the cruiser Colorado and use any force that may be found necessary in view of his discretion to the Yaqui valley, Sonora, Mexico, where he will employ it in rescuing American settlers now threatened by the Yaqui Indians near Guaymas. There are about seventyfive American citizens imperilled.

A dispatch from San Diego, Cal. date-lined "On Board the U. S. S. Colorado" Wednesday said: "Admiral Thomas B. Howard, on the flagship Colorado, expects to sail from San Diego for the Yaqui valley, Sonora, Mexico, with an expeditionary force of three hundred marines under the command of Major McKelvy, fully equipped with machine guns and arillery and prepared for eventualities. The cruisers Cleveland and New Orleans, now at Guaymas, are prepared to take aboard refugees if necessary."

GREATEST LOSS OF LIFE

ondon Report Third Attack on Capital in Little Over Two Weeks

by German Machines. Zeppelins flew over the northeast coast of England Tuesday night and Vednesday fifteen persons are dead rom their missiles and as many more are wounded. Never before has an ir raid in England taken such a toll

in human life. This is the third air attack in a the date of the first attack on London from the clouds, with four persons killed, and on June 6 the east coles made by the bombs as best coast of England was the scene of attack with five fatalities.

Germany is showing considerable bitterness, judging from dispatches reaching London, over the air raid Tuesday on the city of Karlsruhe. The press is demanding retaliation. Paris in turn reports officially that this raid was a reprisal for the dropping of bombs by the Germans on open French and English towns.

Travers Wins Golf Championship.

posing them.

Jerome Travers won the open golfing championship of the United Wednesday by automobile for Winns States Friday afternoon at Short Hills, N. J. He made the round in a score of two-nincty-seven. Tom Adam D. Hood, of Fairfield county, who was killed in the battle at th McNamara of Boston came second, court house there Monday. making it in one less stroke.

Italians Rout Italians. A dispatch from Chiasso says that the battle in East Tretino ended in a said all hope for a satisfactory settle- complete victory for the Italian sol- by fire Friday afternoon. The school diers, who routed the Austrians op- was burned, but all pupils escaped

SAYS WAR IS WRONG

SLAYING OF NATION WORSE Operations Around Austrian Border THAN SIMPLE MURDER

Each Ruler Declared He Wanted no War-Preparedness Brought

William Jennings Bryan's promised second installment of his "Cause- emy in the direction of Stry and Lem-less War" essay was issued Tuesday. berg would have been of great help After denouncing the strife raging to the offensive of Gen. Mackensen. in Europe and declaring that all wars Failure, on the other hand, would are waged for selfish ends, he directs have meant that Mackensen's operapointed shafts at those who advo- tions were merely a series of fruit-

The statement follows: "The conflict now raging in Euope has been described as the 'causeess war,' but since no one could be bold enough to lay the blame for ed by the army under Gen. von Both-such an unholy situation upon an mer at a point more to the east. The overruling Providence, it must find attack against Zidaczow was repuls-

man alone, is responsible. "It is not a race war: on the con trary, the racers are quite inexplicably mixed. Latin joins with Saxon; the Frank is the ally of the Slav while in the opposing ranks, Teuton and Turk fight side by side.

"Neither is it a religious war. the Bosporus the Cross and the Crescent make common cause, Protestant kaiser and Catholic emperor have linked their fortunes together and hurl their veteran legions against an army in which are indiscriminately mingled communicants of the breek Church, of the Church of Rome and of the Church of England.

unprecedented tragedy are related by lood, but kinship seems to be a negigible factor-it explains neither friendship nor enmities. No race, religion or family, each with many the part of the German press toward wars to answer for, can plead not cannon. guilty in the present inquiry. So far as can be judged, there appears in Germany. It is to these fairly upon the surface no cause that by friendly opinions that most of the any known standard can be regard-

> as we are now witnessing.
> "The notes that passed from chancellery to chancellery were couched Those in most friendly language. notes could not have been intended to deceive. Sovereigns visited each other and were received with every in the valley of the Stry. The addi-evidence of cordiality and good will. tion of considerable reinforcements evidence of cordiality and good will. This hospitality could not have been insincere.

"Each ruler declared that he did not want war. Would they all say ould they have done co if they had or desirable? "It is inconceivable. It would be

gross libel on them-one and all-

to charge such a wanton disregard of their sacred duty. "What, then, was the cause? have correctly analyzed the situation, the war is a natural result of a false philosophy. Theories of life are invisible, but they control for good or for evil. They enter our very being, and may be as deadly to the moral man as germs of disease taken into the body, are deadly to the physical man. The fundamental

principle of this philosophy is that might makes right. "Conquest is the word used to describe the means employed for securing the thing desired, if the force is employed by a nation, and conquest violates the commandments-thou

shalt not steal and thou shalt not "By what sophistry can rulers con vince themselves that, while petiti arceny is criminal, grand larceny is patriotic; that, while it is reprehensible for one man to kill another for his money, it is glorious for one nation to put to the sword the inhabitants of another nation in order to extend boundaries?

"It is a mockery of moral distinctions to hang one man for taking the life of another, either for money r in revenge, and then make a hero of another man who wades 'through slaughter to a throne and shuts the doors of mercy on mankind.'

"As in the case of the individual the violation of the commandments -'Thou shalt not covet,' 'Thou shalt not steal' and 'Thou shalt not kill'are usually traceable to the viola tion of the first and great commandment, 'Thou shalt have no other gods before Me'—that is, to the putting of self before service of the Creator. "The violation of the commandments by nations is not always, but usually, due to selfishness-the put IN LATEST AERIAL RAID ting of supposed material advantages pefore obedience to the divine law. "War is occasionally altruistic in purpose, and the soldier always ex-(Continued on last page.)

STATE DEPARTMENT SATISFIED

Lansing Tells German Ambassador That "Spy" Incident is Closed.

Lansing Friday afternoon announced British Steamer Arieya Collides With Acting Secretary of State Rober that he had informed the German ambassador that his denial of the ittle over two weeks. May 31 was story that another German had been substituted for Myer Gerhard, his special messenger to Berlin, was considered satisfactory by the American state department and that the The others were rescued by torpedo incident was closed. sidered satisfactory by the Ameri-

incident was closed. It was charged in some quarters that another person was sent abroad in place of Dr. Gerhard, and that this person, who was a spy, gained free access to his country under the safe conduct which was given the special representative from the Ger- leya. man ambassador here.

Attend Sheriff's Funeral. Gov. Manning, Ligat. Gov. Bether and others left Columbia at noon boro, where they, at two o'clock, at tended the funeral of the late Sheriff

Town Burned Down. Shepherd, a suburban town Chattanooga, Tenn., was wiped out

Reviewed-German Claims

Are Disputed.

Petrograd reports Friday in an official review of the recent operations on the Russo-Austrian front: "The development of the battle along the Tismenitza-Svika front Ex-Secretary Says Present War is the along which one of the six armies attacking our forces in Galicia is oper "Causeless War" and Shows That ating, will serve to give some idea of the magnitude of the actions in this region. The significance of the operations in the vicility of Stry is found in the fact that they were an endeavor to turn our front opposed to Convulsion in Europe, He Argues. the phalanxes under Gen. Mackensen

"The eventual success of the encate preparedness as the best in- less frontal attacks. surance for peace. He also praises

"The above mentioned sector on President Wilson's efforts for peace. the Dniester river, however, was not the scene of the principal fighting, even with regard to the numbers of troops engaged.

"The principal attack was deliverits origin in acts for which man, and ed but on June 6 Gen. von Bothmer crossed the Dniester near Juravno and on June 8 occupied the left hand at all serious he did not go to Rougbank for a distance of fifteen miles.

"June 8and June 9 the bulk of the German forces was decisively defeated and thrown back across the Dniester. Nevertheless, on June 13, the German commander, beginning a general offensive, delivered a new attack with the remains of his regiments. The principal German forces along the right bank of the Stry and didn't know. attacked our bridgehead near Zidac

"Toward the fifteenth of June the time came for another reverse of the enemy. At Beresentica and Kruluska alone we killed with the bayo-'Yor yet is it a rivalry between net and buried one thousand Gerfamilies. The leading actors in this mans who had abused the white flag.

captured in this section forty thou-

sand prisoners; including eight hun-

dred and sixty officers; over one hundred machine guns and two dozen "The total losses of the enemy on front of thirty-eight miles were between one hundred and twenty thou-

sand and one hundred and fifty thousand men. "Dense additional columns descended the slopes of the Carpathian mountains daily and reinforced the enemy. Supplementary detachments, originally destined for eastern Prussia, met their final fate brought into the scene of operations the German army under the command of Gen. von Boehm-Ermolii. "We have noted serious symptoms

the reflection of events on the Dniestion, she said. Dr. Rouglin administer in the official military announcetered chloroform in a cone to the ments of the enemy. Every step, before it has been completed by the Germans, has been reported in their announcements in a German victory and a disorderly flight on the part

of the Russians. "The following day the announcements would say the German army was successfully resisting the pressure of the Russians, and on the third day that the Russians had great forces at their disposal in the region in question. Such a sequence and method of reporting has been noticed in the German announcements on three different occasions during the thirty days' fighting on the Dnies-

ter. ANSWERS WILSON'S NOTE

resident of Villa-Zapata Coalition

Government Replies on Friday. Francisco Lagos Chazaro, the latest resident of the Villa-Zapata coalition government in Mexico City, has relied to President Wilson's Mexican statement by challening the consistency of the president's declaration with his much discussed Indianapolis speech. The reply was received Friday at the state department in Wash-

ington. Chazaro says the convention government can not reconcile that with the prosident's declaration in Indianapolis that he had no disposition to interfere in Mexican affairs. "But," says Chazaro's reply,

eral idea of President Wilson's proclamation is to help us in a friendly "If the president's proclamation is conveyed as a threat," says the reply, "the Mexican government will maintain the dignity of the Mexican people." It blames the Carranza forces for Mexico's plight. Abounding in epigram, it makes extended references to economic and social reforms, the establishment of a provisional government and guarantee

continue to conjecture that the gen-

ed States. Its text will be made public later. FRENCH TORPEDO BOAT SUNK

to life and property. It makes no

reference to recognition by the Unit

Allied Warship Wednesday.

The French torpedo boat, No. 331 sank Wednesday after a collision with the British steamer Arleya. Six

boat No. 337. The torpedo boat. No. 331, was launched in 1907. It had a displacement of ninety-seven tons and could make twenty-six knots an hour. Available shipping records contains no mention of a British steamer Ar-

Reports Riots at Malines. Travelers report a severe riot at Malines. Belgium; in which the inhabitants fought the troops. Seven hundred were killed.

Blew Himself to Atoms. An Atlanta dispatch says O. O. Camp of Villa Rica committed suicide by blowing himself up with dynamite Tuesday.

British Steamer Sunk. The British steamer Trafford, two hundred and ninety-four tons, has

been torpedoed and sunk.

ATLANTA DOCTOR ON TRIAL ON

MANSLAUGHTER CHARGE

OPERATION WAS FATAL

Jury Must Decide Whether Negligence of Georgia Doctor Caused Death of Lad While on Operating Table-Witnesses Testify He Left Case for Telephone Calls on Two

Dr. Louis Rouglin, a physician of Atlanta, Ga., went to trial in the criminal court of that place Thursday afternoon on a charge of involuntary manslaughter, in that his carelessness in performing a minor operation on Hugh E. Murray, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh E. Murray, re-

sulted in the child's death. Mr. Murray, father of the child, was first called to the witness stand He testified that Rouglin had said the operation was in nowise dangerous and could be performed in a few minutes in his office. Mr. Murray said because of the positive assurance that the operation was nothing

lin's office with the boy. He continued that he was at this. place of business on the day of the operation, and received a telephone call telling him to come at once to Rouglin's office. He hastened there and found his son was dead. He testified he asked Rouglin how it had happened, and Rouglin replied he

Mrs. Hugh E. Murray next took the stand. Mrs. Murray told of going to the office of Dr. Rouglin with her boy, accompanied by the nurse, Evelyn Steinbach, but said she did not witness the operation. Mrs. Murray next saw the boy, after he had been taken into Dr. Rouglin's pri-"Between May 29 and June 15 we vate office, he was dead, she said. "I remained in the outer office dur-

> the private office, I asked Dr. Rouglin if everything was all right and he told me it was, and for me not to worry. It was probably half an hour later that I was informed my boy was dead.' In answer to questions from Solicitor Dorsey, Mrs. Murray said Dr. Rouglin had asked no question as to

the boy's general condition, or as to

whether he had any ailment of any

ing the operation," said Mrs. Mur-

ray.

kind.

"When the boy was taken into

Evelyn Steinbach, the nurse, gave the most important testimony bearing directly on the charge of negligence and carelessness against Dr. Rouglin. She was employed by Mrs. Murray about two years ago, she said. She said she was not a trained nurse, and never had any experience in the administering of anesthetics. She was in the private office with he boy and aided Dr. Rouglin and "It has been interesting to trace his maid in preparing for the operaboy, she said, and then turned the one over to her to hold to the little

> sions. Before the operation was comletlyl the boy suddenly gasped, and apparently died within a few moments, she said. "I begged the maid to get another doctor quick, but she refused," said the witness. "I insisted, however, and tried to push her out of the room, and finally Dr. Rouglin said All right; get another doctor.' This doctor asked Dr. Rouglin if he had done certain things for resuscitation, to which Dr. Rouglin replied that he

ellow's nose while he talked over

the telephone on two different occa-

about that." The story of the tragedy as told by Miss Steinbach before the grand ury, was that Dr. Rouglin, without giving her intimation of his intentions and without an examination of the child's physical condition, placed the boy on the table and applied an anesthetic, giving her through which the drug was administered.

had not; that he had forgotten all

cant of nature. While Dr. Rouglin was engaged on it, Miss Steinbach said, she noticed odd movements of the child and called his attention to them. To this, she has testified, he She said she asked did not reply. him to get medical aid, but he refused While the operation was in progress, and while she was holding the cone to the child's face, she related

the telephone rang, and Dr. Rouglin

left the task, the instruments re-

The operation itself was insignifi-

maining on the child's body, and answered the call. All the time she held the cone to the child's face, ignorant of its effects. Miss Steinbach, continuing, said

(Continued on last page.) FRENCH BOMBS KILL 19

Fourteen Others are Wounded in Raid on Karlsruhe. Karlsruhe reports via London

ed while many others were slightly. hurt during the attack on this city early Tuesday by a fleet of French aeroplanes. The people remained calm but are incensed because of the attack upon an open town. Venezelos Wins Election. Ex-Premier Venezelos of Greece, rhose resignation was forced some

months ago by King Constantine be-

cause his majesty refused to join the

Vednesday: Nineteen persons were

silled and fourteen seriously wound-

war party has gained an overwhelming endorsement at the polls, where he and his supporters have captured two-thirds of the vote. Big Battleship Aground. A Turkish aviator reports Tuesday that he saw a British cruiser of

pletely submerged in Kefala Bay, Island of Imbrose. Blockade Now Absolute. The Hague correspondent of the London Times says that the blockade

of goods from Austria and Germany

into the United States is now abso

the Agamemnon type almost com-

lute. Flies Upside Down With Passenger. Charles Niles, an American, flew ipside down and looped the loop in his monoplane at Hampstead, L. I.

This is a new American record.